

providing Pan B antibody which is characterized by an equal binding and high affinity for all Apo B-containing lipoproteins in human plasma,

providing [soluble] antibody immunoreactive with Apo C-III having binding affinity and specificity similar to XbA₃,

[mixing] contacting the [soluble] antibody reactive with Apo C-III with the biological sample to form complexes between the [soluble] antibody and the Apo C-III containing lipoprotein particles,

[adding] contacting the [immobilized] Pan B antibody with [to] the biological sample, and

determining the amount of Apo C-III associated with Apo B, which is the amount of Apo C-III present in VLDL in the sample; and

determining [the amount of HDL in a sample based on] the amount of Apo C-III present in the HDL in the sample by

providing Apo A-I antibody immunoreactive specifically with Apo A-I having a binding affinity and specificity similar to A1bD₅ and A1bE₂,

providing [soluble] antibody immunoreactive with Apo C-III having binding affinity and specificity similar to XbA₃,

[mixing] contacting the [soluble] antibody reactive with Apo C-III with the biological sample to form complexes between the [soluble] antibody and the Apo C-III containing lipoprotein particles,

[immersing the immobilized] contacting the anti-Apo A-I antibody [into] with the biological sample, [and]

determining the amount of Apo C-III associated with Apo A-I, which is the amount of Apo C-III present in HDL in the sample, and

determining the ratio of Apo C-III present in VLDL in the sample and Apo C-III present in HDL in the sample which is the ratio of VLDL to HDL.

16. (amended) A [The] method [of claim 13] for determining the relative ratio of VLDL to HDL comprising

determining [the amount of VLDL in a sample based on] the amount of Apo E present in the VLDL in the sample by

providing Pan B antibody which is characterized by an equal binding and high affinity for all Apo B-containing lipoproteins in human plasma,

providing [a mixture of soluble] antibody immunoreactive with Apo E having binding affinity and specificity similar to EfB₁ which binds to Apo E associated predominantly with VLDL [and soluble antibody immunoreactive with Apo E having binding affinity and specificity similar to EfD₃ which binds to Apo E associated predominantly with HDL],

[adding the mixture of soluble] contacting the antibodies reactive with Apo E associated with VLDL with [to] the biological sample to form complexes between the [soluble] antibodies and Apo E containing particles,

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[immersing the immobilized] contacting Pan B antibody [into] with the biological sample, and

determining the amount of Apo E associated with Apo B which is the Apo E present predominantly in VLDL in the sample; and

determining[the amount of HDL in a sample based on] the amount of Apo E present in the HDL in the sample by

providing Apo A-I antibody immunoreactive specifically with Apo A-I having a binding affinity and specificity similar to AIBD₅,

providing [a mixture of soluble antibody immunoreactive with Apo E having binding affinity and specificity similar to EfB₁, which binds to Apo E predominantly associated with VLDL, and soluble] antibody immunoreactive with Apo E having binding affinity and specificity similar to EfD₃, which binds to Apo E predominantly associated with HDL,

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[adding the mixture of soluble] contacting the antibodies reactive with Apo E to the biological sample to form complexes between the [soluble] antibodies and Apo E containing particles, [and]

contacting Pan B antibody with the biological sample.

determining the amount of Apo E associated with Apo A-I, which is the amount of Apo E present in HDL in the sample, and.

determining the ratio of Apo E present in VLDL in the sample and Apo E present in HDL in the sample which is the ratio of VLDL to HDL.

17. (amended) A [The] method [of claim 13] for determining the relative ratio of LPA-I and [LPA-II] LPA-I:A-II lipoprotein particles in a biological sample comprising providing anti-Apo A-I antibody immunoreactive specifically with Apo A-I having a binding affinity and specificity similar to A1bD₅,

providing anti-Apo A-II antibody immunoreactive specifically with Apo A-II having a binding affinity and specificity similar to CdB₅;

[mixing] contacting the [soluble] anti-Apo A-I antibody having a binding affinity and specificity similar to A1bE₂ with the sample to form complexes with both LPA-I and [LPA-I:AII] LPA-I:A-II [;]

[immersing the anti-Apo A-I antibody into the biological sample] and determining the quantity of Apo A-I associated with both LPA-I and [LPA-II] LPA-I:A-II lipoprotein particles; and

[immersing] contacting the anti-Apo A-II antibody [into] with the biological sample to form complexes with LPA-I:A-II and determining the quantity of [Apo A-I] Apo A-II associated with the [LPA-I:AII] LPA-I:A-II.

18. (amended) A composition for determining the concentration of a lipoprotein, apolipoprotein, or lipid associated with a specific lipoprotein in a biological sample comprising:

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Cont. [a solid phase material having immobilized thereon] antibody molecules specifically immunoreactive with a specific lipoprotein or apolipoprotein, wherein the antibody molecules are selected from the group consisting of monoclonal antibodies, recombinant antibodies, and antibody fragments that specifically [binds] bind to a stable, conformation independent epitope which is uninfluenced by the lipid content of the lipoprotein, apolipoprotein, or lipid associated with a specific lipoprotein.

a2 20. (amended) The composition of claim 18 wherein the antibodies are [antibody is selected from the group consisting of] monoclonal antibodies[, recombinant antibodies, and antibody fragments].

a3 23. (amended) The composition of claim 18 further comprising [a solution containing molecules of] a second [soluble] antibody immunoreactive with a second distinct epitope of the lipoprotein or apolipoprotein which is immunoreactive with the first antibody [molecules immobilized on the solid phase material].

a4 25. (amended) The composition of claim [19] further comprising at least one internal standard comprising a known amount of a particular lipoprotein, lipoprotein lipid, or apolipoprotein [immobilized on the solid phase material].

28. (amended) The composition of claim 18 for determining the relative ratio of VLDL to HDL comprising

[immobilized] Pan B antibody which is characterized by an equal binding and high affinity for all Apo B-containing lipoproteins in human plasma,

[soluble] antibody immunoreactive with Apo C-III having binding affinity and specificity similar to XbA₃, and

[immobilized] Apo A-I antibody immunoreactive specifically with Apo A-I having a binding affinity and specificity similar to AIIbD₅ and AIIbE₂[, and

soluble antibody immunoreactive with Apo C-III having binding affinity and specificity similar to XbA₃].

29. (amended) The composition of claim 18 for determining the relative ratio of VLDL to HDL comprising

[immobilized] Pan B antibody which is characterized by an equal binding and high affinity for all Apo B-containing lipoproteins in human plasma,

[a mixture of soluble] antibody immunoreactive with Apo E having binding affinity and specificity similar to EfB₁ which predominantly binds to Apo E associated with VLDL [and soluble antibody immunoreactive with Apo E having binding affinity and specificity similar to EfD₃ which predominantly binds to Apo E in HDL],

[immobilized] Apo A-I antibody immunoreactive specifically with Apo A-I having a binding affinity and specificity similar to AIBD₅, and

[a mixture of soluble antibody immunoreactive with Apo E having binding affinity and specificity similar to EfB₁ which binds to Apo E predominantly associated with VLDL and soluble] antibody immunoreactive with Apo E having binding affinity and specificity similar to EfD₃ which predominantly binds to Apo E in HDL.

30. The composition of claim 18 for determining the relative ratio of LPA-I and LPA-II lipoprotein particles comprising

[immobilized] Apo-A-I antibody which binds Apo A-I lipoproteins in human plasma having a binding affinity and specificity with Apo AIBD₅; and

[immobilized] Apo A-II antibody immunoreactive specifically with Apo A-II having a binding affinity and specificity similar to CdB₅.

42. (amended) A [The] method [of claim 1] for determining the relative ratio of LDL to HDL in a biological sample comprising

adding to the sample antibody molecules immunoreactive with low density lipoprotein and not cross-reactive with high density lipoprotein and determining the amount of low density lipoprotein;

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adding to the sample antibody molecules immunoreactive with high density lipoprotein and not cross-reactive with low density lipoprotein and determining the amount of high density lipoprotein; and

determining the ratio of the amount of low density lipoprotein with the amount of high density lipoprotein.

Please add the following new claims.

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43. (new claim) A method for determining the relative ratio of first and second lipoproteins in a biological sample, comprising:

determining the amount of first lipoprotein in the sample by
contacting a first antibody immunoreactive with a first apolipoprotein on the first lipoprotein with the sample to form complexes between the first antibody and the first apolipoprotein,

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contacting a second antibody immunoreactive with a second apolipoprotein on the first lipoprotein with the sample to form complexes between the second antibody and the first antibody: first lipoprotein complexes,

determining the amount of second apolipoprotein associated with the first apolipoprotein, which is the amount of second apolipoprotein associated with the first lipoprotein;

determining the amount of second lipoprotein in the sample by

contacting a third antibody immunoreactive with a third apolipoprotein on the second lipoprotein with the sample to form complexes between the third antibody and the third apolipoprotein,

contacting a fourth antibody immunoreactive with a fourth apolipoprotein on the second lipoprotein with the sample to form complexes between the fourth antibody and the fourth antibody:second lipoprotein complexes,

determining the amount of fourth apolipoprotein associated with the third apolipoprotein, which is the amount of fourth apolipoprotein associated with the second lipoprotein; and

determining the ratio of first and third apolipoproteins which is the ratio of first and second lipoproteins.

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44 (new claim) The method of claim 43, wherein the first apolipoprotein is the same as the third apolipoprotein and at least one of the second or fourth apolipoprotein is specific for the first or second lipoprotein, respectively.

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45 (new claim) The method of claim 43, wherein the first antibody is the same as the third antibody.